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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/773,392	02/06/2004	Sherif Yacoub	200310469-1	6342
22879 7590 10/18/2007 HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400			EXAMINER SAINT CYR, LEONARD	
			ART UNIT 2626	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 10/18/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/773,392

Applicant(s)

YACOUB ET AL.

Examiner

Leonard Saint-Cyr

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08/03/07.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6, 9-13, 15-18, 21, and 22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6, 9-13, 15-18, 21, and 22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 – 24 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1 – 4, 6, 9 – 13, 15 – 18, 21, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Endo et al., (US Patent 7,228,275) in view of Johnson (US Patent 6,728,671).

As per claims 1, and 9, 15, and 21, Endo et al., teach a system, comprising:

a first speech recognition engine; a second speech recognition engine (Abstract, lines 1 – 3); and

evaluation logic ("decision module") coupled to the first and second speech recognition engines, the evaluation logic evaluates the first and second speech recognition engines based on evaluation signals from a user and, based in part on the

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evaluation, selects one of said speech recognition engines to process additional speech signals from the user (Abstract, col.2, lines 28 – 48);

selecting and using the first speech recognition engine (col.3, lines 5 –22).

However, Endo et al., do not specifically teach the first speech recognition engine permits a plurality of ports to be used on behalf of a plurality of users and the system further comprises a port monitor coupled to the first speech recognition engine and to the evaluation logic, wherein the port monitor determines a number of currently available ports and, if the number of currently available ports exceeds a threshold.

Johnson teaches an automatic speech recognition component having a plurality of ASR input channels. The method includes, first determining a usage level of the plurality of ASR input channels; and second, when the usage level of the plurality of ASR input channels is greater than a first predetermined threshold (col.12, line 60 – col.13, line 1).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to determine the number of available channels as taught by Johnson in Endo et al., because that would help monitor when to use different speech recognizers at the same time.

As per claims 2, 10, Endo et al., further disclose a switch coupled to the first and second speech recognition engines and the evaluation logic, wherein, based on the evaluation, the evaluation logic causes the switch to release a connection to the speech

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recognition engine that was not selected ("selects the speech text with the highest raw confidence score...for controlling the back-end application"; col.6, lines 20 – 24).

As per claim 3, Endo et al., further disclose a communications mechanism and, based on the evaluation, the evaluation logic selects the communications mechanism that is not the first or second speech recognition engines ("selects the speech text with the highest raw confidence score...for controlling the back-end application"; col.6, lines 14 – 24).

As per claim 4, Endo et al., further disclose if the number of currently available ports does not exceed the threshold, comparing outputs from the first and second speech recognition engines, and selecting the second speech recognition engine if the outputs are identical ("confidence scores are the same"; col.8, lines 34 – 37)

As per claim 6, Endo et al., further disclose if the number of currently available ports does not exceed the threshold, the evaluation logic receives a first confidence score from the first speech recognition engine and a second confidence score from the second speech recognition engine and selects the second speech recognition engine if the confidence score of the second speech recognition engine is equal to or higher than a threshold (col.2, lines 45 – 48; col.8, lines 42 - 48).

As per claim 11 – 13, 16 -18, 22, Endo et al., further disclose means for evaluating a parameter comprises means for assessing the relative accuracy of the first and second means for recognizing speech; wherein the means for evaluating a parameter comprises means for assessing the relative performance of the first and second means for recognizing speech; and wherein the first and second means for recognizing speech comprise a means for determining a confidence score associated with the voice input ("confidence scores for selection of the most accurate one of the recognized speech texts"; col.11, lines 4 - 6).

4. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Endo et al., (US Patent 7,228,275) in view of Johnson (US Patent 6,728,671), and further in view of Kemble et al., (US Patent 7,072,837).

As per claim 5, Endo et al., in view of Johnson do not specifically teach that the evaluation logic determines a response time for each of the first and second speech recognition engines and selects the second speech recognition engine if the response time of the second speech recognition engine is equal to or shorter than the response time of the first speech recognition engine.

Kemble et al., teach that the processing tasks can be allowed only a predetermined and limited amount of time for completion. Specifically, the speech recognition system can restrict the selection of recognition results to only those from possible recognition results provided by the processing tasks which complete execution within the predetermined time limit (col.7, lines 51 – 57).

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Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to consider response time in speech recognition systems as taught by Kemble et al., in Endo et al., in view of Johnson, because the response time is more critical than the accuracy of the speech recognition (col.7, lines 50, and 51).

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leonard Saint-Cyr whose telephone number is (571) 272-4247. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon- Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richemond Dorvil can be reached on (571) 272-7602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571)-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

LS

10/03/07



RICHMOND DORVIL
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER